

Young Innovators in Estonia

29-4-18/20

on the excavator by which the amount of 200000 Rubel was saved to the factory. The electrician Genrikh Kauk improved the design of the reversing switch of the excavator. The Engine-Factory-Works in Tallin came out victor from the socialist competition and were awarded the Challenge Cup the Red Banner VTsSPS. A young worker, Paul' Toome works at the work-bench in the model hall. He designed a great number of complicated models. Last year he made 9 valuable proposals and was awarded 1000 Rubel at the competition of young rationalizers. The well-known turner Leo Raun works in the mechanical workshop. He too, is a winner of the competition. He altered the design of the 4-cam-mounting of the lathe. The factory for constructing machines in Tallin has a book of honor in which the names of young workers are recorded who, however, must have worked for at least 3 years in the factory, and who must have distinguished themselves both in working- and public life and who contributed to the further technical progress of the works. There is 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Agriculture-Equipment
2. Earth moving equipment-Manufacture
3. Industry-USSR

ANGARSKAYA.M.

A poet of glass. Izobr.1 rats. no.10:26-29 0'60.
(Kitaigorodskii, Isaak Il'ich, 1888-)

(MIRA 13:10)

ANGARSKAYA, M., inzh.

Silica rubber for footwear. Tekh.mol. 29 no.8:38 '61.(MIRA 14:11)
(Boots and shoes, Rubber)

ANGARSKAYA, M. (Angarsk, Irkutskoy obl.)

Conscience of the collective. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5
no.12:13-14 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Angarsk—Petroleum industry—Hygienic aspects)

ANGARSKAYA, M. A.										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										TEST AND MEASUREMENTS									
										Experimental investigations of the pharmacology of the heart. 1. The effect of strophanthin on the carbohydrate metabolism of the heart muscle. A. I. Cherkas and M. A. Angarskaya. <i>Farmakol. i Toksikol.</i> 2, No. 5, pp. 71 (1939); <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1940, No. 4, 41-2. Toxic doses of strophanthin decrease the content of glycogen and increase the content of lactic acid. A single administration of small (therapeutic) doses of strophanthin increases the amt. of glycogen without affecting the level of lactic acid. Repeated administration of small doses of strophanthin increases the content of glycogen and decreases the amt. of lactic acid. The effect of strophanthin is connected with the vagus-type effect of the digitalis-group substances. W. R. Heim																			
Pharmacology Dept., Univ. Inst Experimental Medicine																													
ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
STANDARD NO.										STANDARD NAME																			
STANDARD NO.										STANDARD NAME																			

GELLEROVA, A. A.: ANGARSKAYA, M. A. dotsent, direktor.

~~preparatsiya stabilizirovannogo~~
Preparation of stable 5% solution of ascorbic acid in ampules. Apt.
delo 2 no.2:33-38 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy in-
stitut.
(CA 47 no.16:8319 '53)

BUGRIM, N.A.; NOSOVITSKAYA, S.A.; ANGARSEKAYA, M.A., dotsent, direktor.

Saponins in roots of *Polemonium coeruleum* L. Apt.delo 2 no.2:45-47 Mr-
Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Laboratoriya farmatsevticheskoy tekhnologii Khar'kovskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(Saponins) (Polemonium)

ONITSEV, P.I.; ANGARSKAYA, M.A., dotsent, direktor.

Period for collecting Periploca. Apt.delo 2 no.2:51-52 Mr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Farmakologicheskaya laboratoriya Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. (Glycosides) (Periploca)

TERPILO, N.I.; ANGARSKAYA, M.A., direktor.

Microscopic study of the dynamics of extraction of alkaloids from the tissues of the belladonna plant. Ant.delo no.4:27-30 JI-Ag '63. (MLRa 6:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. (Belladonna)

HUDENKO, A.I.; KHARCHENKO, N.S., professor, zaveduyushchiy; ANGARSKAYA, M.A.,
dozent, direktor.

Pharmacology of an Indian hemp species with leaves of St. John's wort
type. Farm. i toks. 16 no. 2:36-40 Mr-Apr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Ruden-
ko and Kharchenko). 2. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-
farmatsevticheskiy institut (for Rudenko and Angarskaya).
(Cannabis indica)

ANGARSKAYA, M. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
A pr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Pharmacological study of cardiac glycosides from Caucasian and red hellebore. M. A. Angarskaya, Ya. I. Khadzha, and G. N. Maksimenko (Sci. Research Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Kharkov). *Formakol. i Toksikol.* 16, No. 5, 40-9 (1953).—Cryst. glycosides from *Helleborus caucasicus* and *H. purpurascens* are the most active cardiac glycosides now known. They act faster than would be expected from their strophanthin-like properties. They rank with digitoxin and strophanthin as cardiac drugs. Julian F. Smith

ANKAPSYAYA, M.A., SOKOLOVA, V. Ye. & KHADZHAI, Ya. I. (Kharkov)

"Comparative Pharmacological Properties of Certain New Cardiac Glucosides"

"Influence of Cardiac Glucosides (Strophantin, Korglikon and Korelborin-K) upon the Speed of Change of Phosphorous Compounds in the Animal Organism".
Papers given at Pharmacological Conference in Ryazan, 17-19 June 1954.

Authors pointed out that korelborin-K, korelborin-P, sireniotoksin, convallolid, and acetyldigitoxin have a ~~high~~ high biological activity and can be used as substitutes for strophantine and digitalis. Decrease or increase of phosphorous compounds occurred in the heart and other organs under their influence. The authors noted that these changes occurred in the acid-soluble fractions.

ANGARSKAYA, M. A.

USSR.

(Pharmacology of convallatoxide. M. A. Angarskaya and
Ya. I. Khudzhaf. (Sci. Research Chem.-Pharm. Inst.,
Kharkov). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 17, No. 6, 42-6 (1954).--
Convallatoxide, a cryst. glucoside from convallaria seeds in
20% is a rhamnose-glucose deriv. of aglucone- α -strophan-
thidin. It ranks high in activity among cardiac glucosides,
with only slight cumulative effect, and somewhat lower
in toxicity than convallatoxin or strophanthin. Intravenous
dosage is most effective; given internally, its activity is far
lower.
Julian F. Smith.

KOLESNIKOV, D.G.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHUBOV, M.I.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZOZ, I.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk;
PROKOPENKO, A.P.; ANGARSKAYA, M.A., direktor; OVSIYENKO, I.I., direktor.

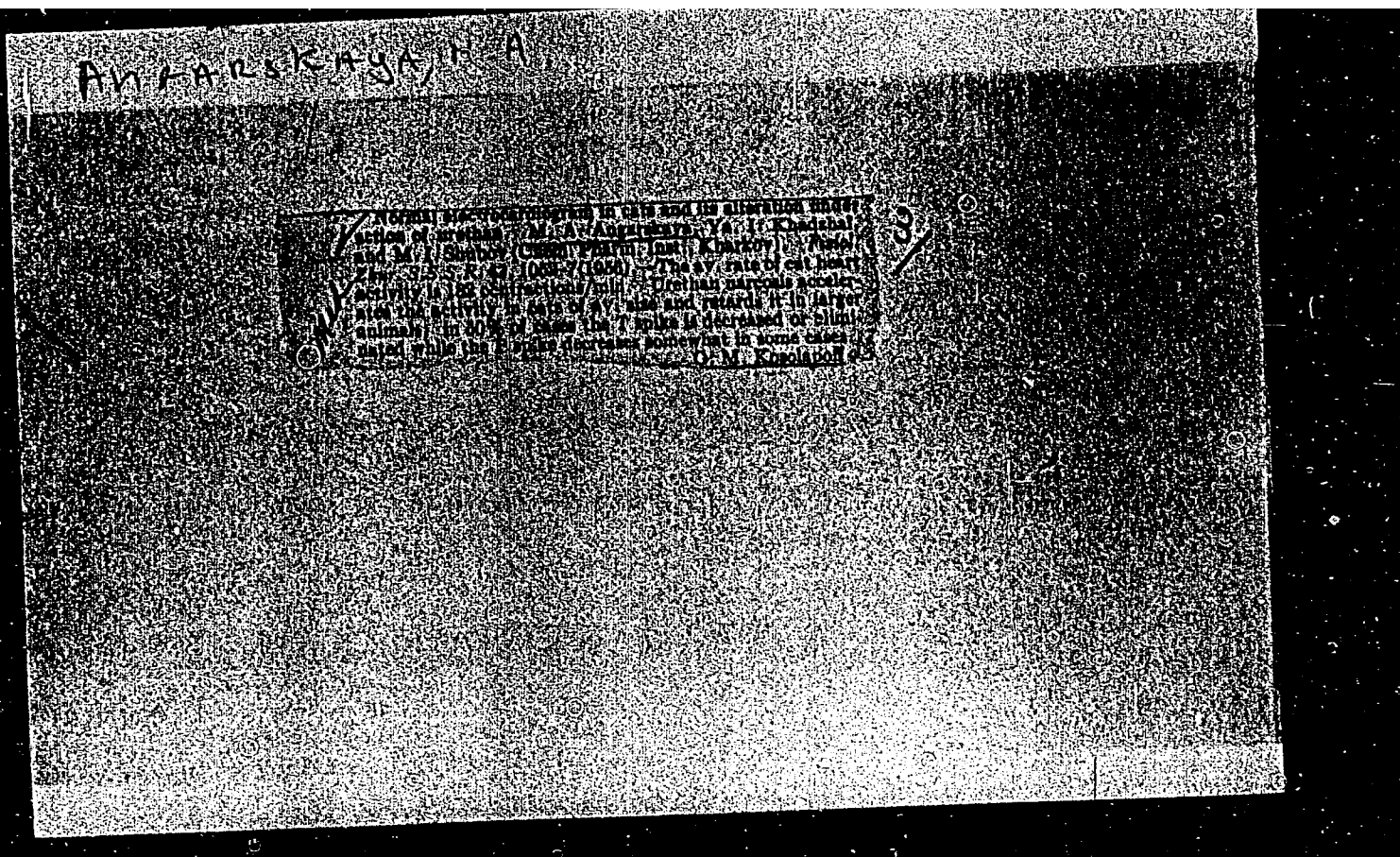
Kellin, a new Russian preparation. Sov.med. 17 no.10:22-25 0 '53.
(MLRA 6:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
(for Angarskaya). 2. Pervaya kafedra terapii Khar'kovskogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey (for Ovsienko).
(Pharmacology)

...on the cardiovascular system. It
... (Chem. Pharm.
... 1974, No.
... a glycoside of convallaria leaf,
... having aeg, chronotropic and dromo-
... (0.05 mg./kg.) in dogs.
... (0.1-0.5 mg./kg.) it causes atioventricular
... and ... It causes bradycardia
... nerve centers, and in toxic doses
... interfering with circulatory nerve
... and by stimulating the hetero-
... In toxic doses it is a
... than in peripheral organs.
Julian J. Smith

ANGARSKAYA, M. A.

Pharmacology of domestic digitaria. M. A. Angarskaya,
Yu. I. Khachatral, and V. E. Bokolova (Chem. Pharm. Sci.
Research Inst., Khar'kov). *Parasitol. i Traktat*, 19, No.
6, 24-27 (1958). Digitaria from native digitaria proved fully
equal to the imported product in purity and in physiol.
properties as observed in tests with frogs, rats, and rabbits.
J. H. F. Smith



ANGARSKAYA, M.A.
TROPP, M.Ya.; ZOZ, I.G.; ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; MAKSIMENKO, G.N.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Corelborin-P and Corelborin-K, cardiac glycosides. Med.prom. 11
no.6:36-38 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.

Scientific achievements should be incorporated into production.

Med.prom. 11 no.10:28-32 0 '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

(PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/1 Physic-Biochem, etc. Jan 58

Angarskaya, M. A.

128. ROLE OF CARBOHYDRATES METABOLISM IN THE ABSORPTION, DISTRIBUTION AND EXCRETION OF DRUGS (Russian text). Angarskaya M. A. FARMAKOL. I TOKSIKOL. 1957, 20/1 (59-62) Tables 3

A new glycoside with cardiotonic activity was isolated from *Sirenia angustifolia* and called sirenitoxin (I). It is a white crystalline powder, its structural formula is yet undetermined, the empirical formula is $C_{30}H_{44}O_9$. The aglycone resembles that of strophanthin. The cardiotoxic potency is considerable. I is more effective than strophanthin and convallatoxin. The LD_{50} in cats is less than 0.00013/kg. I causes an increase of respiration rate, salivation, vomiting, excitation and convulsion in toxic doses. Like strophanthin it has no cumulative effect. Experiments on the heart-lung preparation of the cat showed a negative inotropic influence, an increase in systolic and minute volume and a slight increase of blood pressure.

Rašková - Prague

Country : USSR

V

Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Agents.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No 27779

of I there is contained 4587 rat active units, in
1 g of II - 7936 rat active units. For cats, the
let al dose of I is 0.220 mg/kg, for II - 0.126 mg/
kg. According to their cumulative properties, as
well as according to their effect on the heart, I
and II are close to strophanthin k. - V.V. Berezhins-
kaya

Card : 2/2

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; OBOLENTSEVA, G.V.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Bikalin, a composite preparation for the treatment of peptic ulcer.
Vrach. delo no. 3:23-26 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (BISMUTH)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A. [Anhars'ka, M.A.]; BEZRUK, P.I.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.;
KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Pharmacological study of pentaerythritoltetranitrate (erynite).
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 2:63-67 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii Kharkivs'kogo naukovo-doslidnogo
khimiko-farmatsevtichnogo institutu.
(NITRATES)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Pharmacology of corulin. Farm.1 toks. 24 no.2:163-168 Mr-Apr '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.

Combined action of cordigit and khellin. Farm. i toks. 24 no.4:448-
454 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1, Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakologii Khar'kovskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(GITALIN) (KHELLIN)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.

Effect of the large plantain (*Plantago major*) on the course of
experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
53 no.4: 50-53 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevtiche-
skogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.
Parinyu.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (PLANTAIN)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Effect of atrophanthin and corgycon on the rate of esterification of phosphorus compounds in the organism in animals. Farm. i toks. 20 no.2:35-40 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya farmakologii Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta

(CONVALLARIA,

glycoside corglycon, eff. on phosphate metab. in animals (Rus))

(STROPHANTHIN, effects,

on phosphate metab. in animals (Rus))

(PHOSPHATES, metabolism,

eff. of Convallaria glycoside corglycon & atrophanthin in animals (Rus))

~~ANGARSKAYA~~, M.A.; GENDENSHTEYN, E.I.; KOLESNIKOV, D.G.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.;
KHODZHAY, Ya.I.

Diagitorin and gitoxin, new Russian preparations from digitalis.
Med.prom. 12 no.2:58-59 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.
(DIGITALIS)

TROPP, M.Ya., SINILOVA, N.G., ANGARSKAYA, M.A., BEZRUK, P.I.,

Russian ergometrine maleate. Med.prom 12 no.8:43-46 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut.
(ERGONOVINE)

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardio-vascular V
Agents.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 18, 1958, 85152.

Author : Angarskaya, M. A., Khadzhay, Ya. I., Kolesnikov, D.
~~G., Prokopenko, K. P., Dubinskiy, A. A., Shubov,~~
M. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Daukarin - a New Soviet Preparation for the Treat-
ment of Coronary Insufficiency.

Orig Pub: Klinichn. meditsina, 1958, Vol 36, No 1, 29-33.

Abstract: In experiments on isolated rabbit and cat hearts,
daukarin (D) in a concentration of 1:10⁶ - 1:50,000
increased the coronary blood flow by 70%-300%. Un-
der conditions in which coronary vasospasm was ex-
perimentally induced (BaCl₂, carbocholine, pipci-
trin), D did not change the amplitude of the cardiac

Card 1/2

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; KOZLOVA, O.M.

Treatment of circulatory insufficiency with the new cardiac glucoside
syreniotoxin. Vrach.delo no.8:797-799 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Gosptal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. R.I. Sharlay)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; LUTOKHIN, S.I.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Standardization of cardiac glycosides on pigeons. Farm.
i toks. 25 no.2:193-198 Apr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut (direktor - dotsent M.A. Angarskaya).
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; LYUBARTSEVA, L.A.; SOKOLOVA, V. Ye.

Pharmacology of deglucocheirotxin. Farm. i toks., 26 no.6:
687-692 N-D '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye.; BEZHUK, P.I.

Pharmacology of manitrit. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:318-323 My-Je
'64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakologii Khar'kovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

ANGARSKAYA, M.A. [Anhars'ka, M.A.]; BEZRUK, P.I. [Bezruk, P.H.]; TKACHENKO, D.A.

Pharmacological properties of the cardiac glycoside kavoside A.
Farmatsev.zhur. 20 no.1:77-79 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

L. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy farmakologii Khar'kovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; VASIL'CHENKO, Ye.A.; SOKOLOVA, V. Ye.

Hypotonic and diuretic effect of some species of leeches.
Rus. res. 1 no.4:544-548 ' 65 (MIR 1965)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-fiziko-
ticheskoy institut. Submitted June 20, 1965.

ANGARSKAYA, M.A.; LUTOKHIN, S.I.; KHADZHAY, Ya.I.

Standardization of cardiac glycosides by the use of pigeons.
Farm. 1 toka, 28 no.5:621-624 S-L0 '66.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut. Submitted July 3, 1964.

LYUBARTSEVA, I.A.; ANGARSKIYA, M.A.; DUDAKOVA, V.Ye.

Effect of some new pyrethroids and allylurea of Comptosia on
the central nervous system. Farm. 1 toke. 28 no.6:63-656
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Rar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr farmatsevtiche-
skiy institut.

ANGARSKAYA, M. M.

Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide under the simultaneous action of two catalysts. III. Decomposition of H_2O_2 by salts of tungsten and copper. B.A. Konovalova, Z.D. Monakhova, M.N. Angarskaya and N.P. Petin. J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 10,313-24 (1937); cf. C.A. 31, 271.-

While neither Cu nor W salts alone exert catalytic effects on the decompn. of H_2O_2 , their mixts. have a strong effect, but only when one salt is first acted upon by the H_2O_2 before the other is added. The reaction velocity is a linear function of acidity. Since the Cu salt shows a max. effect at 0.12 mole/l. for both the H_2O_2 decompn. as well as the decompn. of pertungstate, it is suggested that the mechanism of reaction is represented by the equations for a catalytic reaction: $2Na_2WO_4 + H_2O_2 \rightarrow Na_2W_2O_8 + 2NaOH$, $2Na_2W_2O_8 + 2H_2C + (CuSO_4) \rightarrow 2Na_2WO_4 + 2H_2WO_4 + O_2 + (CuSO_4)$ and $CuSO_4 + H_2O_2 \rightarrow CuSO_4 \cdot H_2O_2$, $2CuSO_4 \cdot H_2O_2 + (Na_2WO_4) \rightarrow 2CuSO_4 + 2H_2O + O_2 + (Na_2WO_4)$.

F.H.R.

ANGARSKAYA, Marina Nikolayevna.; CHERNYSHOVA, Yu., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA,
N., tekhn. red.

[In the world of new things] V mire novykh veshchei. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Synthetic products)

ANGARSKAYA, Mariya Nikolayevna; MYASOYEDOV, B., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekh.n.red.

[Nature created by man] Priroda, tvorimaya chelovekom.
Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1959. 121 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Polymers)

ANGARSKAYA, Mariya Nikolayevna; VASIL'YEV, M., red.

[Powerful rival] Moguchaia sopernitsa. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochii, 1965. 229 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ANGAFSKI, Totiu

Prime cost, basis of the purchase price of farm produce. Trud
tseni 5 no.6274-83 '63

ANGARSKI, Totiu

Dynamics of fruit purchase prices and problem of the steady and flexible prices. Trud tseni 5 no.3:23-32 '63.

~~ANJAEISKIY, N.~~

More houses for miners. Mast. ugl. 7 no.1:26 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela Upravleniya
kapital'nogo stroitel'stva kombinata Shakhtanratsit.
(Building)

11/16/1955

ANGARSKIY, V.

Promises instead of help. Prom.koop. no.4:32 Ap'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Erivan--Technical education)

ANGARSKIY, V.V., gorn. inzh.

Effectiveness of metal support used in roof caving in Kuznetsk
Basin mines. Ugol' 35 no.5:35 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine timbering)

ANGARSKIY, V.V., inzh.; ZHUKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Roof caving without battery stulls. Ugol' 35 no.7:44-46 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Kuznetsk Basin --Mining engineering)

ANGARSKIY, V.V., gornyy inzh.

Advantages of narrow-range units provided with K-52 and K-52M
cutter-loaders. Ugol' 36 no.3:14-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Coal mining machinery)

ANGARSKIY, Viktor Vinediktovich; KUZNETSOV, S.T., retsenzent;
BAKATIN, V.A., retsenzent; ARKHIPOV, N.A., otv. red.;

[Metal and precast reinforced concrete mine supports in the
Kuznetsk Basin] Metallicheskaia i sbornaia zhelezobetonnaia
krep' shakht Kuzbassa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 211 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

ANGELEIKO, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Brief review of work concerning the strength of switches.
Trudy KHIIT no.57:3-6 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

ANGELEIKO, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MEFLERKAMP, Ye.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Design of switch rails for strength. Trudy KHIIT no.57:
7-23 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

BOTEZ, Virginia; PARASCHIVESCO, Maria; ANGELESCO, I.; BONCIU, C.; PETROVICI, Monica

Criteria for the evaluation of the activity of BCG vaccine.
Significance of the pancreatic lymph nodes. Arch. roum. path.
exp. microbiol. 21 no.2:443-448 '62.

1. Service du vaccin BCG -- Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Botez, Paraschivesco). 2. Laboratoire pour le controle d' Etat des serums et vaccins (for Angelesco). 3. Service d'Anatomie Pathologique -- Inst. "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Bonciu, Petrovici).
(BCG VACCINATION) (PANCREAS) (LYMPH NODES)

ANGELESCO, I.; CHIRESCO, N.; DEMIAN, Lilia; GARTNER, Magda; POPESCO, G.;
RIMNICEANU, I.

Influence of the "time" factor on the efficacy of certain biological products. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3: 821-826 S'63

1. Travail du Laboratoire Central pour le Controle d'Etat des Serums et des Vaccins, Bucarest.

BOTEZ, Virginia, PARASCHIVESCO, Maria; GHEORGHIU, Marina; ANGELESCO, I.;
BONCIU, C.; PETROVICI, Monica.

Study on BCG strain variants resistant to streptomycin, INH and
PAS. II. Vaccinat properties in the absence or presence of a
streatment with the homologous tuberculostatic. Arch. roum. path.
exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:951-960 S-D'63

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service du vaccin BCG (for Botez,
Paraschivescu; Gheorghiu). 2. Laboratoire Central pour le Controle
d'Etat des Serums et des Vaccins (for Angelesco). 3. Institut
"Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service d'Anatomie Pathologique (for Bonciu,
Petrovici).

ANGELESCU, A., ing.; IVANOVSKI, B., ing.

Drainage of methane in coal mines. Rev min 15 no. 5/6:
271-277 My-Je '64.

ANGELUSCU, C.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Bucharest, Microbiologie, Parazitologie, Epidemiologie, Vol VI,
No 5, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 439-454.

Data: "The Spread of Geohelminthiasis Through the Intermediary of
Irrigated Plantations."

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RUMANIA

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1. Institute of Microbiology, Parasitology, and Epidemiology
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- (for Lupascu and Panaitescu); 2. State Inspectorate
of Hygiene and Labor Protection of the Capital
(Inspectia de stat pentru igiena si protectia muncii
a Capitalei) - (for Angelescu)

Bucharest, Igiena, No 6, Nov-Dec 63, pp 525-528

"Some Aspects of the Epidemiology and Prevention of Parasitic
Diseases on ~~Build~~ Building Sites."

LEONSCU, M.; MANOLIU, M.; ANGELESCU, C.; BABA, C.; PAVLU, A.; ZALTSBERG, H.;
MANOLIU, B.; LANDES, C.

On the diagnosis and clinical aspects of anicteric hepatitis in
children. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:161-164 '61.
(HEPATITIS in inf. & childh.)

MANOLIU, N.; VILAU, C.; DANCU, I.; ANGELESCU, C.

Glutamic-oxalacetic and glutamic-pyruvic transaminase activity in the blood during epidemic hepatitis. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.3:329-333 '62.

(ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE)
(ENZYME TESTS)

(ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

NEUMANN, Retta, dr.; ANGELESCU, C., dr.; PAVELESCU, Elena, chimist

The use of coagulation tests in the investigation of liver function.
Med. intern. 15 no.2:163-172 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de Stat nr. 12, Bucuresti.
 (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS)
 (FACTOR V) (FACTOR VII) (PROTHROMBIN TIME)

MANOLIU, N., dr.; ANGELESCU, G., dr.; DANCU, I., dr.; SALZBERG, N., dr.;
MUSTATA, N., dr.; Cu colaborarea tehnica a Laboratorului de
biochimie: chim. KROMALNIC, B.; PAVELESCU, D.; SCHEN, A.

The study of sideremia, serum transaminase activity and BSP
tests in the positive and differential diagnosis of epidemic
hepatitis. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.12:1511-1521 D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de Stat nr. 12, Bucuresti.

ANGELESCU, E.; AUGUSTIN, M.; DAMIAN, Al.; STOENESCU, D.; OPROIU, A.;
OPRAN, H.

Anesthetic blocking of thyroid interoceptors during thyroidectomy.
Bul. stint., sect. med. 8 no.2:529-548 Apr-June 56.

(THYROID GLAND, surgery
anesth. blocking of thyroid interoceptors, value in prev.
of shock & other compl.)

(NERVE BLOCK
anesth. blocking of thyroid interoceptors during
thyroidectomy, value in prev. of shock & other compl.)

REVISTA DE MED. Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

MALIGNANT THYROID CHANGES IN EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE - Noi con-
tinuăm să studiem malignizarea în boala lui Basedow - Angelescu E.
Bucureşti, A. - STUD. CERCEŢ. ENDOCR. 1957, 8/3 (325-334) Ilus. 16
The patients treated surgically for toxic goitre showed malignant trans-
formation of thyroid specimens. The tumours found belonged to various his-
tological types. Only one of the patients had received methylthiouracil treatment.
The changes of lymphatic and connective tissue elements are described.
It is concluded that these changes represent local defence reactions to the process
of malignant transformation. (11, 5, 6, 14)

ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, D.; ALBU, C.

Research on the adsorption of some dyestuffs on viscose
silk. Cel hirtie 10 nr 11: 381-387 N°61

ANDZHELESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E.] akademik; KHERER, O. [Horer, O.]

Phase conversions in the gelation of association colloids. Pt.1.
Rev chimie 8 no.1:87-93 '63.

1. TSentr khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Bukharest.

ANGELESCU, E., acad.; BARBULESCU, Emilia; NICOLESCU, Ala

Research in the field of cationic tensioactive substances. Pt. 2.
Studii cerc chim 11 no.2:193-198 '63.

1. Sectia de chimie fizica a Centrului de cercetari chimice al
Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.

ANGELESCU, E., Membre de l'Academie de la R.P.R.; NICOLAU, G.

Research on racemic double decomposition in optical isomers by means of insertion compounds. Rev chimie 8 no.1:133-138 '63.

1. Chaire de Chimie Organique de l'Universite de Bucarest.

ANGELESCU, E.

Value of subtotal adrenalectomy in treatment of metabolic gyper-
corticism. Stud. cercet. endocr. 14 no.4/5/6:717-722 '63.

*

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Comparative Oncology. U-5
Human Tumors.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 80335

Author : Milcu, St.M.; Angelescu, E; Sahleanu, V; Augustin, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : Malignant Tumors of the Thyroid Gland.

Orig Pub : Lucrarile Sesiunii stiint. Sec. stiinte. med. Acad. R.P.R.,
1954, Bucuresti, 1955, 457-488.

Abstract : The authors observed 26 cases of malignant tumors of the thyroid gland (22 women and 4 men); 20 thyroidectomies were performed. A close connection is noted between a nodular goiter and cancer. Benign tumor seldom shows effects on a recurrent laryngeal nerve and does not cause functional impairments. Early affliction of the regional lymphatic nodes is seldom met in the beginning of the illness. The authors consider that during cancer of the thyroid gland,

Card 1/2

ANGELESCU, E.

Evolution of exophthalmos after thyroidectomy. p. 395.
ACADEMIA REPUBLICII POPULARE ROMANE. Rumania Vol. 5, No. 2,
Feb 1955

East European Accessions List (EAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956

PROIU, E.; OPROIU, A.; DAMIAN, A.

Technique of epiphysectomy with sheep. p. 1117. Academia Republicii Populare
Romane. COMUNICARIIE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol.
5, no. 12, December 1956

STUDIIA MEDICA Dec 16 Vol 16/10 Cancer Oct 58

4208. *Malignant thyroid changes in exophthalmic goitre* Noi contribuție la studiul malignizării gușii în boala lui Basedow. ANGHELUSCU E. and BABIȘ A. Stud. Circ. Endocr. 1957, 8,3 (325-334) Illus. 16

Five out of 96 patients treated surgically for toxic goitre showed malignant transformations in the thyroid specimens. The tumours found belonged to various histological groups. Only one of the patients had received methylthiouracil treatment. Proliferative changes of lymphatic and connective tissue elements are described. It is assumed that these changes represent local defence reactions to the process of malignant transformation.

MILCU, St.M.; POP, Al.; IUPULESCU, A.; ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; TAGA, M.

Experimental & clinical investigations on certain antithyroid auto-immunological processes. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:35-40 Jan-Mar 59.

(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

auto-immun. mechanisms in thyroid gland of man & rabbits)

(THYROID GLAND

auto-immun. mechanisms in man & rabbits)

ANGELESCU, E.; DIMBOVICEANU, A.; ROTH, H.; NICOLAU, C.

Research on the proliferation of streptococcus in the presence of
anesthesine and novocaine. Rev chimie 4 no.2:207-226 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Institut de Serologie "Dr. I.Cantacuzino" et Laboratoire de
Chimie organique de l'universite "C.I.Parhon" de Bucarest. 2.
Comite de redaction, Revue de Chimie; Membre correspondant de
l'Academie de la Republique Populaire Roumaine (for Angelescu).
(Streptococcus) (Procaine) (Benzocaine)

MILKU, Sh. [Milcu, S.]; ~~ANZULESCU, E.~~ [Angelescu, E.]; OPRAN, G.;
STOENESCU, D. [Stoenescu, D.]; OPROIU, A.; DAMIAN, A.

Surgical treatment of the suprarenal metabolic syndrome. Chirurgia
36 no. 5:18-30 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CUSHING SYNDROME) (ADRENAL GLANDS—SURGERY)

~~ANDZHELESKU, Ye.~~ [Angelescu, E.]; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.]; DAMIAN, A.;
OPRAN, Kh. [Opran, H.]; OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.] (Rumynskaya
Narodnaya Respublika)

Use of cortisone in the surgical treatment of pheochromocytoma.
Khirurgiia 36 no.8:56-62 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(TUMORS) (CORTISONE)

ANZHELESKU, Ya. [Angelescu, E.]; OPRAN, G.; SIMIONESKU, N. [Simionescu, N.];
OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.]; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.];
DAMIAN, A. (Rumyniya)

Secernent adenocarcinoma of the parathyroid gland with fibro-
cystic osteosis. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:84-87 My '61.

(PARATHYROID GLANDS--TUMORS) (OSTEITIS FIBROSA)

(MIRA 14:5)

ANGELESCU, E.; SIMIONESCU, N.; DAMIAN, Al.

Anatomoclinical study of cancers developing from dystrophic
goitrogenic cells. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.3:407-414 '62.
(THYROID GLAND neoplasms) (GOITER complications)

ANZHELESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E.]; SIMIONESKU, N. [Simionescu, N.];
DAMIAN, A.; OPRAN, G.; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.];
OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.] (Rumyniya)

Surgical treatment of malignant tumors of the thyroid gland with
metastases into the cervical lymph nodes. Probl.endok.i gorm.
no.4:83-90 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(THYROID GLAND—CANCER) (LYMPHATICS—CANCER)

SIMIONESCU, N.; ANGELESCU, E.

The periadrenal foetal adipose tissue (brown fat) in phaeochromocytoma and experimental hyperadrenalism. Rumanian med. rev. no.8:19-24 '62.

(ADIPOSE TISSUE) (PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA)

(ADRENAL GLAND DISEASES)

ANGELESCU, E.; HÖRER, O.

Some conductometric data on the hysteresis phenomenon of turbidity in the process of the gelation and return to sol of the 0,1 molal sodium stearate. Studii cerc chimie 10 no.2:151-155 '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia chimie fizica, Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si memora al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Angelescu).

ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; STOENESCU, D.; OPRAN, H.; OPROIU, A.;
MOTOMANCEA, D.

The role of adrenal cortex hormones in the prevention and therapy of
grave surgical complications. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.4:541-548
'62.

(PREOPERATIVE CARE) (POSTOPERATIVE CARE)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (NOREPINEPHRINE) (SHOCK)

SIMIONESCU N.; OFRAN, H.; ANGELESCU, E.; SCHERZER, *Maia*

Problems of anatomo-clinical correlations in insulinogenic
lesions of the endocrine pancreas. *Stud. secret. endocr.*
15 no.4:293-306 '64.

STOENESCU, D.; ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, A.; CEFAN, H.; GHEORGHE, A.; ISPAS, I.

Influence of adrenalectomy on the osseous disorders of Cushing's syndrome. Stud. cercet. endocr. 15 no.2:141-145 1964.

Influence of temperature on the blue coloration given by iodine in the presence of starch. H. A. Armstrong and J. Mamonov (Bull. Soc. Chim. Moscou, 1918, 13, 21-22). In the absence of potassium iodide and at iodine concentrations below about 0.001%, the temperature of disappearance of colour produced by a fixed amount of iodine increases to a maximum and then diminishes as the concentration of starch in the solution rises; above this figure the temperature rises steadily. On cooling, the blue colour reappears at a lower temperature than that of disappearance, and on reheating, the temperature of disappearance is lower than at first, but still considerably higher than that of reappearance. This is regarded as being due either to the loss of iodine or to irreversible transformations of the starch, or a combination of these. In starch solutions of optimum concentration, increased amounts of iodine increase the temperature of decolorization, the increase being more marked with the smaller amounts of iodine. In the presence of potassium iodide, the temperature of decolorization is raised and the effect is particularly noticeable with low concentrations of iodine, much iodine being absorbed by the starch.

that in the absence of iodine. In addition, the relations are much more regular and the differences between the temperatures of disappearance and reappearance are considerably less; nevertheless, on reheating, the second disappearance still occurs at a slightly lower temperature than the first.

The colour changes from bluish violet and reddish-brown before it disappears. This can be attributed either to the liberation of free iodine or to the increase in degree of dispersion of the starch. Then the hysteresis effect on cooling may be due to slow coagulation of the starch granules, and the marked effect of potentiating iodine on the change in shade to its known dispersing action. E. A. PUGH.

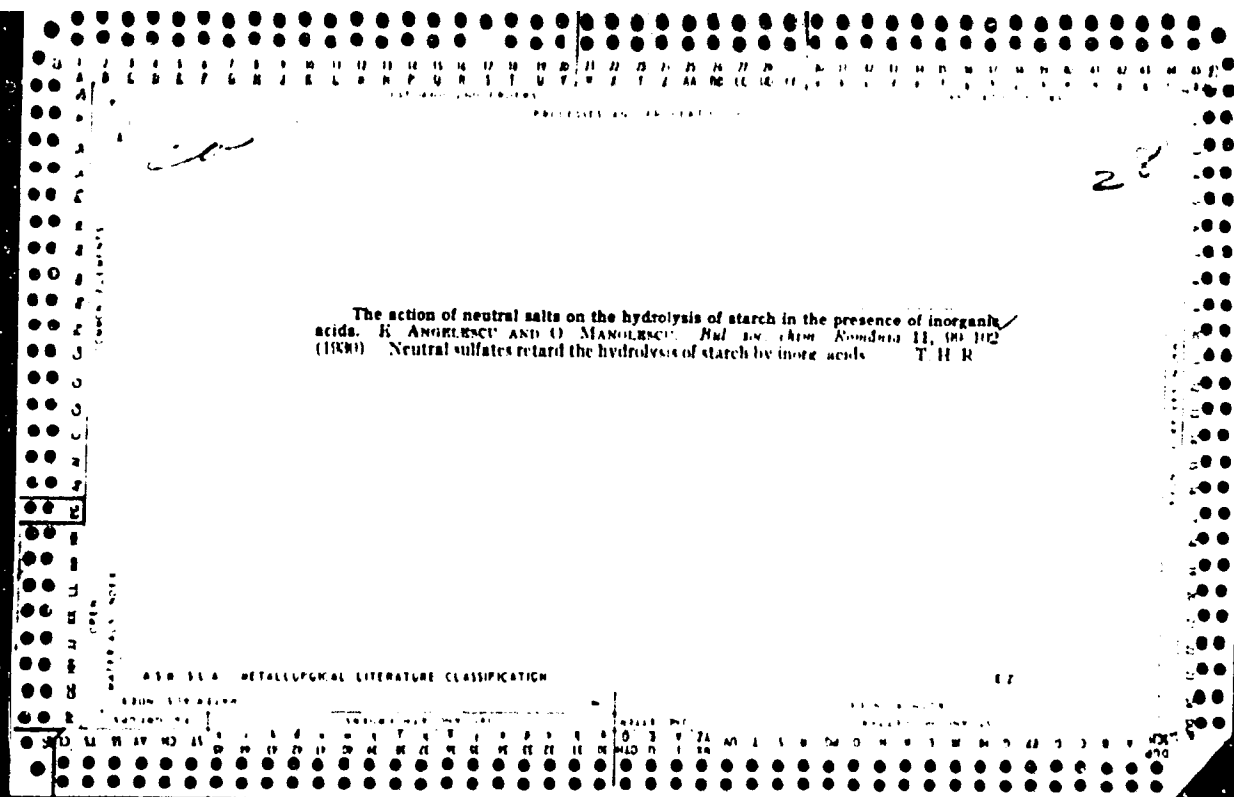
LIT AND INFO ORDER		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<i>BC</i> Influence of neutral salts on the hydrolysis of starch in the presence of ammoniac acids. - H. AMERSON and O. MANOLISOV (Bul. Soc. Chim. Roumanie, 1922, 11, 99-102). A study of the influence of neutral salts on the amount of reducing sugar produced by the hydrolysis of starch in the presence of neutral acids has shown that the sodium chloride has a marked influence, that of the sodium sulphate being less. Sodium and magnesium sulphates accelerate the process, while 0.5% sodium sulphate retards it, while at 0.02% it is retarded by half. The difference between the values for the two sulphates are slight and are regarded as due to the influence of the cations. Chlorides in general, and magnesium chloride in particular, increase the rate of hydrolysis, while nitrates have a retarding though less marked effect. In the absence of salts, neither hydrochloric and nitric acids accelerate the same quantity of starch, sulphuric acid is more active, but		<i>L-3</i> though at the concentration used it has almost the same dissociation constant, consequently this effect is regarded as due to undissociated sulphate molecules. The retarding action of neutral sulphates is considered to be due to their tendency to coagulate the starch, and thus to reverse the swelling and solubilization processes which precede hydrolysis. Conversely, salts with a dispersing action on starch, e.g., magnesium chloride, accelerate hydrolysis. H. A. PROCTOR.	
ASH-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
BOOKS 1922		BOOKS 1922	

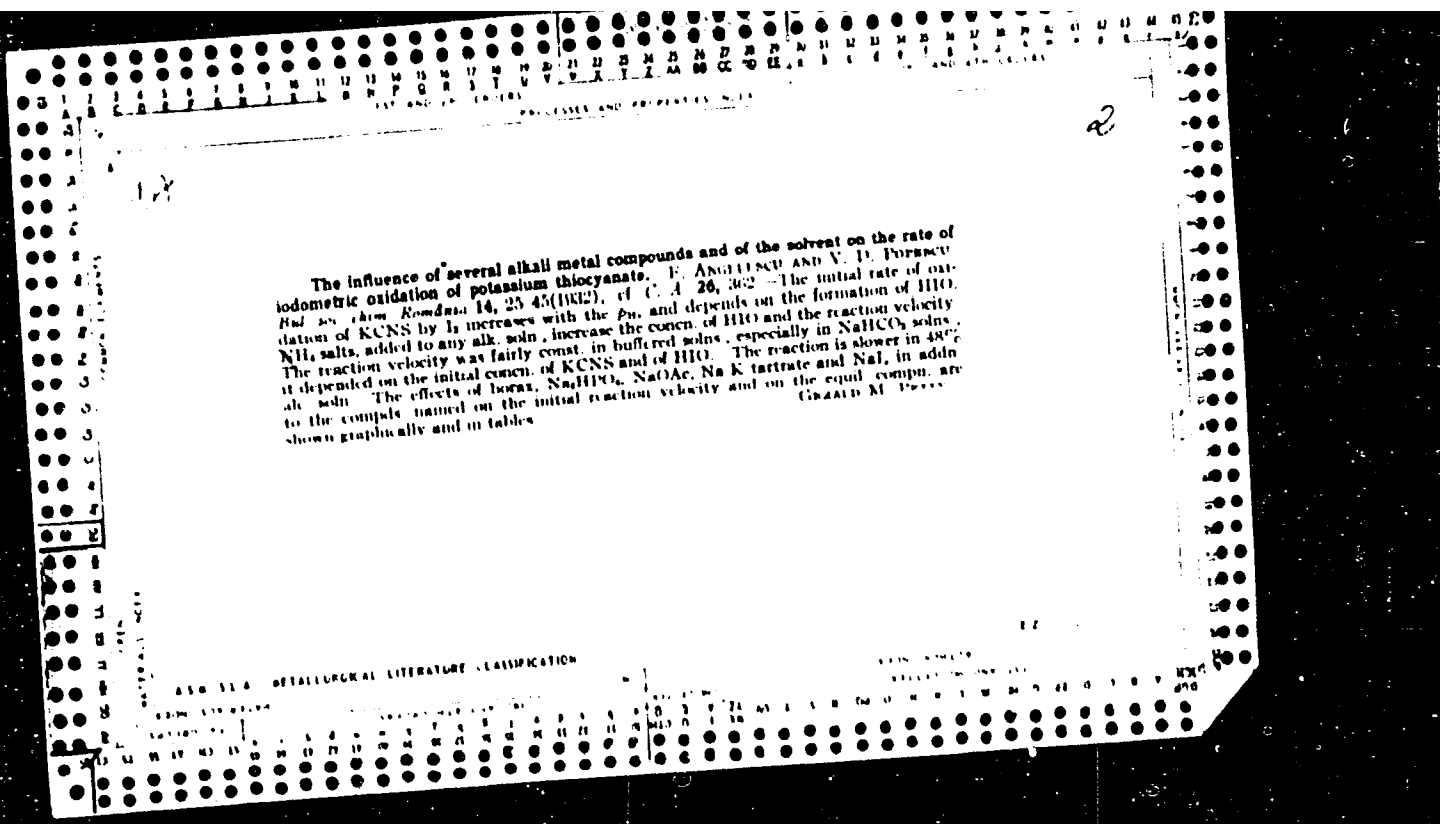
[illegible]

10

The influence of temperature on the blue coloration given by iodine in the presence of starch. E. ANGHELESCU AND J. MIRCESCU. *Bul. soc. chim. Romania* 11, 81 (1930). The blue coloration of starch-iodine solns. changes to a violet red and then disappears as the temp. is raised. This is due to 3 factors, diminution of adsorption, irreversibile changes of either reagent, and alteration of the degree of dispersion of the starch. Any agent which increases the adsorption raises the temp. of decolorization, which does not correspond to the temp. of recoloration, and which is not reproducible a second time with the same soln. T. H. RIDGE

ADDITIONAL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

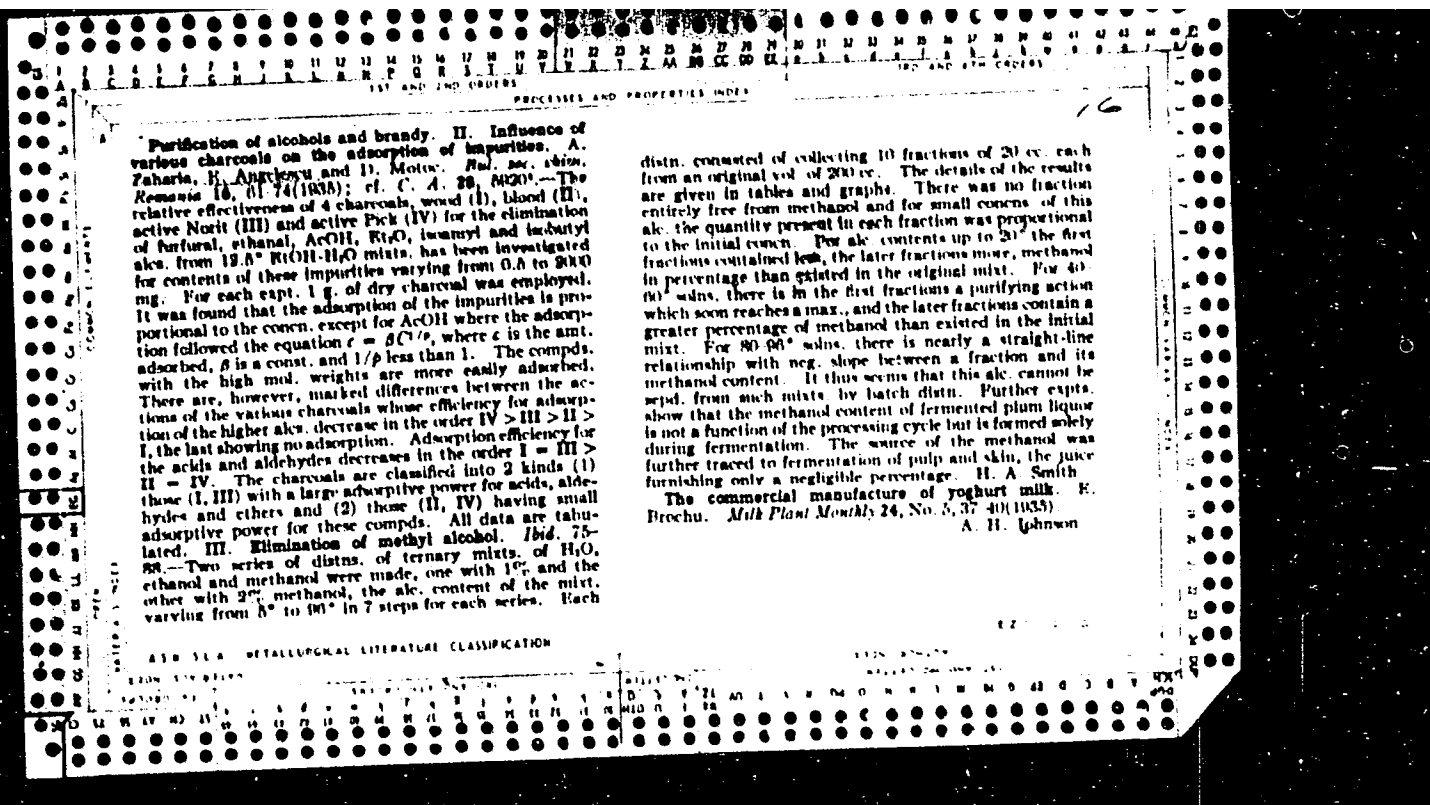




The hydration of several electrolytes, determined by the distribution of an aliphatic acid between benzene and water. I. ANGELSCU AND O. DUTCHIRVICI. *Bul. soc. chim. Roumanie* 16, 40-52(1932). -The distribution of butyric acid between C_6H_6 and H_2O and normal aq. solns. of various electrolytes was detd. For the equation $C_{10} = K C_{10}^{aq}$, it was found that $K = 0.739$ and $P = 0.015$, at 20° , for concns. (in g. 100 g. soln.) between 0.49 and 32.01 in C_6H_6 , and 2.39 and 0.30 in H_2O . The decrease in soln. in aq. solns. of electrolytes was attributed to the immobilization of N mols. of H_2O by each mol. of electrolyte. The value of N was found to be: NaCl, 18.0; NaBr, 16.4; NaI, 10.0; $NaNO_3$, 11.1; KCl, 10.3; KBr, 11.5; KI, 8.1; KNO_3 , 4.6. In general, the value of N decreased slightly as the concn. of butyric acid increased. The results are in fair agreement with those of other investigators, using different methods.

GERALD M. PERRY

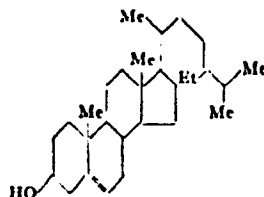
ASH-15.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND EXPERT									
BC																				A-1									
Titration of some substances affecting the surface tension of water. E. ANGULESCU and N. MAZILU (Bull. Soc. Chim. România, 1933, 17, 161—176; cf. A., 1930, 692).—The point of inflexion in the surface tension-titration curve of cresols with NaOH and Ba(OH)₂ approximates to the equivalence point only in dil. solutions. No point of inflexion is obtained with NH₃. The titration of toluidines with strong acids gives accurate vals., but weak acids show no inflexion owing to hydrolysis. Assuming that the change in surface tension is due only to adsorbed mols., dissociation consts. have been calc. These are abnormally low because of strong adsorption in the dil. solutions. R. S.																													
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
1ST EXPERT										2ND EXPERT										3RD EXPERT									
1ST EXPERT										2ND EXPERT										3RD EXPERT									

ANGELESCU, N.

Structure of sitosterol. Mihail Vanghelievici and Barbu N. Angelescu. *Bul. soc. chim. Romania* 17, 177-90 (1933). Cholesterol, heated gently for 2 hrs. with an excess of citraconic anhydride, gives cholesterol citraconate (I), m. 105°. Sitosterol, similarly treated, gives sitosterol citraconate (II), m. 169°. The following derivatives of chloro-6-cholestanone (III) are prepd.: oxime, m. 178°; semicarbazone, m. 155°; nitrophenylhydrazones, m. 207°. Nitration of sitosterol chloride with concd. HNO₃ and NaNO₂ at room temp. gives nitrodehydroisosterol chloride (IV), m. 118°. Reduction of IV with Zn and AcOH gives chloro-6-sitosteranone (V), m. 112°; oxime, m. 180°; semicarbazone, m. 207°; nitrophenylhydrazones, m. 198°. Reduction of III with Na + Hg in alc. gives 11a-6-cholestanone (VI), m. 97°; oxime, 157°. V reduced in the same manner gives 6-sitosteranone, m. 77°; oxime, m. 173°. Oxidation of V with HNO₃ in AcOH gives a chloro dibasic acid (VII), C₂₇H₄₆ClO₄, m. 277°. VII, heated with Ac₂O, gives the anhydride. Sitosterol acetate oxidized with CrO₃ in AcOH gives Me₂CO, indicating that the lateral chain in sitosterol is possibly MeCHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CHMe. Reduction of III and V by Clemmensen's method yields 11a-cholestan chloride, m. 110°, and isositosterol chloride, m. 108°, resp. In view of existing facts the following is suggested as the probable formula of sitosterol:



W. I. Peterson

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<i>ca</i>		2	
		The simultaneous adsorption of two substances reacting with each other. E. Angelescu and D. Ciomaru. <i>Bul. soc. chim. Romania</i> 17, 229-47 (1935) (in French). A comprehensive study is made of the adsorption on charcoal from mixts. of amines and org. acids in soln. The substances used are acetic, propionic and butyric acids and aniline, o-toluidine and m-toluidine, each acid being taken with each amine. The system aniline-HCl is also studied. A mechanism is proposed for the simultaneous adsorption of 2 substances that react with each other. This mechanism involves the formation of a salt and its consequent hydrolysis, so that the concns. of acid and base are detd. by the amt. of hydrolysis, which therefore detd. the amt. of adsorption. It is shown that no neutralization takes place on the surface of the charcoal. H. G.	
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		1935-1939	
1935-1939		1935-1939	

Studies on the filtration of solutions by active carbon.
Anghelescu and R. Sclavari. Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania
10A, 43-74(1937). The principle of the method is to pass
a current of air contg. a toxic gas, concn. known, with
const. velocity through a filter of certain dimensions and
to det. the resistance time of the filter. The identification
of the toxic gas in the current of air is detd. by its physical
and by its chem. reactions. The sensitivity of this proc-
ture is limited. Under these conditions the carbon is not
completely utilized because it is not said, at the moment of
identification of the toxic gas and is able to retain a certain
quantity. The time of resistance permits one to calc. the
quantity of adsorbent retained by the filter under the
exptl. conditions, giving a measure of the efficiency of the
C. Methylene blue and I were tried on the carbon filter.
The adsorption of methylene blue varies with the time of
contact of the carbon with the soln. With I, an equil. is
established between the quantity adsorbed on the carbon
and that remaining in soln. The capacity of the max.
adsorption is detd. by the capacity of adsorption of 1 cc. of
carbon under the conditions of the expt. and by the vol. of
carbon in the filter. The efficiency of the filter depends on
the quantity of adsorbent retained by the filter which is
detd. by the time of resistance. Benjamin Prescott

New ultrafiltration apparatus. A. Baudouin and J.
Lewin. *Compt. rend. soc. biol.* 130, 599-602(1939).—A
funnel provided with a fritted glass filter disk covered with
a collodion membrane is placed in an inverted position in a
beaker contg. the soln. to be filtered. The beaker is

placed in a closed chamber with the stem of the funnel
passing through a rubber stopper or stuffing box in the
cover of the chamber. Compressed air (or other gas) is
admitted to the chamber, forcing the liquid through the
filter and up through the stem of the funnel to the exterior.
Preparation of membranes for the inverted funnel ultra-
filter and some properties of these membranes. *Ibid.*
879-82.—Collodion dissolved in glacial AcOH is preferred.
The filter plate is dipped into the soln. and then hung in
dist. water. Since collodion does not adhere well to glass
it is necessary to seal the edges with rubber cement. The
membranes become less permeable with age. Sterilizing
in an autoclave also greatly decreases the permeability.

BC

Velocity of adsorption on charcoal. E. ANGLIESCU and E. SOLOVITU (Bul. Soc. Chim. Romania, 1938, 20, 197-223).—Previous work is reviewed and discussed. Measurements have been made of the rate of adsorption on two varieties of active C of $H_2C_2O_4$ (I), $AcOH$, $EtCO_2H$, and $PrCO_2H$, and of mixtures of (I) with each of the others, from aq. solutions of varied concn., over an interval of 60 min. None of the formulae hitherto proposed is valid over the whole interval. The results are best explained by assuming adsorption to consist of two consecutive processes, the first rapid, the second much slower. If measurements are started 5 min. after bringing the solution into contact with C, the slow process is shown to conform to the equation for a unimol. reaction. The velocity of the initial process increases with the concn., and with the capillary activity of the solute. In mixed solutions, if one solute increases the amount of the other adsorbed at equilibrium, it also increases its initial velocity of adsorption, and vice versa.

F. L. U.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Saponification of nitriles. I. Alkaline saponification of some disubstituted acetone-nitriles. E. ANGELSCU, G. VASILIU, and S. RADVAN (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1939, **22**, 220-229).—The rates of saponification of nitriles CHPhR-CN , where $\text{R} = \text{H}$, Me, Et, Pr, cyclohexyl, and Ph, have been determined at 100° and 110.4° in presence of KOH in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ solution. The reactions are bimol. In the homologous series $\text{R} = \text{H}$ to $\text{R} = \text{Pr}$, the velocity coeff. (k) diminishes with increasing mol. wt. (M) according to $kM^p = a$, p and a being consts., but this gives rates for $\text{R} = \text{cyclohexyl}$ and $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$ which are too high and too low respectively. The consts. of the Arrhenius equation range from $E = 12,700$ g.-cal. (for $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$) to $E = 18,700$ g.-cal. (for $\text{R} = \text{Pr}$), and from $\log PZ = 15.23$ (for $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$) to $\log PZ = 23.39$ (for $\text{R} = \text{H}$).

F. J. G.